Among the subjects of particular interest to cabinet members was the report that the Mexican constitutionalist leaders had decided to send a representative to Niagara Falls.

Expected Within Few Days. This was announced exclusively in The Sunday Star of May 10. Jose concelos, now at Montreal on a finan-cial mission for Gen. Carranza, is understood to be the man chosen to go to Niagara Falls. It was said by men in

Alagara Falls. It was said by men in close touch with the constitutionalists that he would arrive there within the next few days.

The question of taking this step has been the subject of several informal conferences between representatives of the constitutionalists and of the Washington administration recently, and it is understood that Gen. Carranza has given his consent.

Hope for the Future.

Though it was understood that the Carranza agent would not go as a party to the actual mediation, the decision to send a representative who would inform the mediators of the purposes and hopes of the constitutionalists was regarded as encouraging for later negotiations, should agreement be reached between the United States and the Huerta govern-

ment.
Further reports of progress of the negotiations at Niagara Falls were received by the President during the night from the American commissioners, but nothing was made public regarding the nature of the dispatches.

GREAT LOCKS ON CANAL CALLED STRONG AND SAFE

Fraud Attempt Fails, as No Defective Steel Castings Have Been Used

in Construction.

The great steel locks in the Panama canal are as strong and as safe as engineering skill can make them, and there is not the slightest danger to life or disclosure of attempted fraud in the supply of proper metal for their construc- of the government, but said that he per tion. This statement was made at the isthmian canal offices today, when attention was directed to the criminal presentments found by the grand jury in Pittsburgh vesterday against five steel makers on a charge of conspiracy to furnish inferior material for the locks.

mish inferior material for the locks.

Maj. Boggs, in charge of the canal offices here, explained that the attempt to palm off defective steel castings, or rather castings that had not been fully treated and annealed, had been discovered by the government inspectors before the material was worked into the locks.

concluded this morning. The convention will conclude tonight with a banquet to be given at the Shoreham Hotel. Many of the delegates will leave for their homes immediately following the banquet. The convention gave a complimentary vote of thanks to Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe of New York, the retiring commander

The election resulted as follows: Com delphia, Pa.; surgeon general, Mai. Joseph Hoyle, Indianapolis; deputy secretary gen-eral, Maj. Rene A. de Russy, New York dty; deputy treasurer general, Col. O. D.

SHOT ON TRAIN IN ITALY. Mrs. Flavelle of Chicago May Re-

cover, Her Physicians Sav.

PLORENCE, Italy, May 22.-Mrs. Mary Flavelle of Chicago, who was attacked be said for such a policy is that it would and robbed in a train near here yesterday was reported by the doctors better ife. Mrs. Flavelle was found vesterday life. Mrs. Flavelle was found yesterday for the day when he will have to step with a builet wound in her head. She aside for greater efficiency, exactly as in man. Her assallant left the train at Arezzo. A separate investigation of the limit to public service be fixed

SALTILLO PRIZE FOR REBELS.

Federals Abandon Greater Part of Garrison's Ammunition.

PAREDON, Mexico, May 22.-The ofcial confirmation of the capture of Saltillo by constitutionalist forces was received here last night. The federals under Gen. Mass abandoned a large quantity of provisions and a major portion of the ammunition held by the gar

No news has been received here of the entrance into Saltillo of constitutionalist TAMPICO, May 22.-Gen. Pablo Gor

commander to constitutionalist commander to captured Tampico from the federal cops, left with the bulk of his forces train late yesterday for Monterey, in which city he intended to proceed to

TWO KILLED IN SHOTOING FRAY

Bandits Attack Card Players in Frisco Road House.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.-Two masked men early today entered a roadhouse on the southern outskirts of the city where eight men were playing cards. A general shooting that followed cost the ives of a player and one of the bandits. ceived a wound in the neck. The dead: David Williams and James Baily Baily and Edward Donovan, the high-waymen, rushed up to one of the play-ers, crying: "We want you!" and began firing. The players returned the shots.

PRAEGER URGES

Suggests Solution to Problems in Connection With Superannuated Employes.

AROUSED BY CRITICISM OF GRAND ARMY MEMBERS

Representative Austin Fights for Retention of War Veterans on Government Payrolls.

Otto Praeger, postmaster of Washing ton, aroused by the criticism of Grand Army of the Republic men, which folowed dismissals of civil war veterans rom city post office employment today brought forward a possibility of a gov-New Zealand has, as a solution of ciency of the Washington post office. problems which arise in connection with "superannuated" government veterans

Mr. Praeger urges such an old-age penion system. In an interview with a reporter for The Star today he made it clear that he spoke personally and has no authority to speculate as to the policy of the Post Office Department in the discussions now going on as to what shall become of so-called "superannuated"

He pointed out that because of his osition he has been obliged to abstain from comment on the controversy now going on between the Grand Army of the perty in their use, notwithstanding the Republic and the Post Office Department. as well as other executive departments sonally regretted the necessity for the changes in the city post office force which have resulted in old soldlers either losing their positions or facing a prospect of doing so.

Points Out Exaggeration.

"I can say nothing about the report nade by the G. A. R. officials that there is a law," Mr. Praeger said, "forbidding the discharge of government employes soldiers. If there is such a law and the

the material was worked into the locks.
Consequently every piece of metal under suspicion was immediately retested throughout and replaced, if found defective, before being riveted into the gates. The United States government has lost no money by this attempt at fraud, and it is stated that the purpose of the prosecution in Pittsburgh only is to warn all would-be dishonest contractors and punish those guilty of the attempt in this case.

ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS

ENDS BUSINESS SESSION

Officers Chosen This Morning—Del
suppose we shall hear of it from there.

"That phase of the situation I cannot discuss. But I have seen a statement published that elighteen old soldiers have been separated from the service of the city post office, and I am sure that that was an unintentional exaggeration of facts. I have been informed by G. A. R. officials, as I recall the statement, that not more than six out of the eighteen separations affected old Federal soidlers.

"Another misstatement that I read somewhere is that twenty-five reductions in salary affected old employes. The twenty-five demotions resulted from a readjustment of salaries to the character of services performed, and the changes concerned the young and middle-aged as well as the old.

"As to the removals, the facts are that

officers Chosen This Morning—Delegates to Be Guests at Banquet Tonight.

Quet Tonight.

With the election of officers, the business sessions of the seventh triennial convention of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States were concluded this morning. The convention per month.

Real Question at Issue.

"Outside of the fact that such mislead ing statements would tend to bolster up the impression which certain men are seeking to create, that the war veterans not matter really whether one or six or mander general, Rear Admiral C. F. So far as it concerns bringing to the fore the question of what shall be the relation of the government toward men who have grown too old to render the necessary grown too old to render the necessary service. The exact facts, without the in-jection of thoughtless exaggeration or bitter prejudice, are sufficiently important to make every good citizen pause and think on the subject.

think on the subject.

"Something can be done, and something should be done, in this matter, and I have given as much publicity to the post office situation as departmental policy permits, in the hope that it may lead to such a determination of the matter as seems wisest to Congress.

states:

"Provided, that in the event of reductions being made in the force in any of the executive departments, no honorably discharged soldier whose record in said department is rated good shall be discharged or dropped or reduced in rank or salary."

In provided, that in the event of reductions being made in the force in any of the executive departments, no honorably discharged or dropped or reduced in rank or salary."

Three Lines of Action. "Three lines of action have been sug-

gested. One is a tenure of office, say seven years, at the end of which period every employe must take his chance of reemployment as the result of a new civil service examination. The best that can that; but in the majority of cases their age does not impair their efficiency in the result in a continuous infusion of new and young blood into the service and would give every employe knowledge in advance that he must lay something aside

arate investigation of the made by Lee J. Keena, at a certain period an employe auto at a certain period an employe auto matically retires from the public service s have been made and the For the exacting and grinding require For the exacting and grinding requirements of post office work such a limit should be set nearer to sixty than to sixty-five years. The best, perhaps, that can be said for such a plan is that it would caution employes in the public service to lay up something for the days when they must automatically make way for younger men and women. This would be kinder to the employe than to let him hold on under the belief that he can draw his government salary to the end him hold on under the belief that he cadraw his government salary to the enof his days, regardless of his capacit to earn it, and it would be fairer to the public than pensioning on salary an employe long after he has passed the period when he can honestly earn that wage.

Contributory Pension.

"The third and more widely discusse dan is that of a contributory pension, whereby an employe contributes part of fixed period of retirement.

"Any of the three plans mentioned would be more humane to the employe and more honest to the public than the and more honest to the public than the existing condition of letting superannuated employes, by sufferance, hang on to a practical pension greater than the average wage in private employ for a high degree of efficiency. Personally, I would like to see a contributory pension law enacted; however, not for one class of men and women, but for the whole nation. I cannot see the fairness of applying such a law to a limited number of the nation's millions.

"It should apply to all—whether they are in the classified service or in private walks of life. The man or woman who renders his civic duty as he sees it, who raises young men and women to

t, who raises young men and women the republic whether he draws his wage an individual or corporation wounded and another of the players re- from the public treasury as does the government employe on the classifilist whose position, as long as he efficient and necessary, is safeg

Baily and Edward Donovan, the high-waymen, rushed up to one of the players, crying: "We want you!" and began firing. The players returned the shots.

Plan \$40,000,000 Ship Combine.

LONDON, May 22—Arrangements were completed today for the amalgamation of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company and the British India Steam Navigation Company, two of the most important British shipping concerns, with a cipital of over \$40,000,000.

Should Appeal to White House.

Representative Austin of Tennesse who was responsible for the amendment in the legislative appropriation act of 1913 which makes it an offense to discharge old soldiers from governmen service, said today that the veterans of the country should go to the White House direct with the statement of the case of the veterans discharged or forced to resign from the Washington post

to resign from the Washington post office.

"I do not believe that the President of this country would stand for such a thing for one minute if the matter should be brought to his attention," Mr. Austin said. "It does not seem human to do such a thing as to drop these veterans from the service after all they have done or offered to do for their country. It cannot be said that their services are no longer required, because I know from experience that there is pienty of work for a veteran to do in a large post office such as the office in this city. In the post office in my own city I have worked incessantly to have the salaries of veterans raised, and I have succeeded in getting increases for every one of them. That's what veterans should get everywhere, and not such treatment as this.

Says There Is Plenty of Work.

"You can't tell me that there isn' work enough for them. They can stack letters, run down tangled addresses, al sorts of things. As for inefficiency, rnment old-age pension system, such as have not complained about the ineffi-"I have heard of G. A. R. men and veterans being reduced in salary in some of the departments recently, and I think that is bad enough, but I never supposed that many of them would be discharged at once. That is beyond my

comprehension.

"As I said before, these men should take their cases up with the President, and then if they are not treated right at the White House, the G. A. R. should announce the facts to the country so that every one will understand the situation."

Precedence for Veterans.

Representative Fred Britten of Chi cago, formerly chairman of the civil service committee of the Chicago city council, said:

"Veterans should be accorded prece dence in the government service. As long as the 'government does not pay a wage sufficient for these older men to retire on, then they should be retained in the service at all events. I am strong for efficiency in the civil service, but my respect for the G. A. R. man is so strong, and my appreciation of his service to his country so deep, that I believe every one of them in the government service should be exempt from the ordinary rules and that we should do everything to reward him.

"There is certainly work enough in a big post office to go round. These men could be put to work at something. That is evident." lence in the government service. As

SAYS CONGRESS SHOULD PROVIDE FOR VETERANS

Representative Knowland of California Urges Passage of a Pension Measure.

Criticism of the dismissal of eighteer G. A. R. veterans from the Washington post office continued about the Capitol today and yesterday, and was incor porated in the discussions of the House yesterday when Representative J. R. Knowland of California demanded of the eaders of Congress to enact measures which would put an end to such disnissals.

gainst this action." he said.

Protected by the Law. "I notice that the Post Office Depart nent has let out about fourteen and demoted about twenty-five more recently. are being singled out for removal, it does Of course, there may be some good rea son for this, but many of the cases are eighteen are veterans in the public service, indeed pathetic, and it seems to me we ought either in this Congress to enact some character of retirement legislation to provide for these dependent employes of the government or else they should not in their declining years be thrown out upon the world, and contrary to section 4 of the act of August 23, 1912, which

states:
"'Provided, that in the event of reduc-

Department of the Potomac, Dr. J. K

Department of the Potomac, Dr. J. K. Gleeson, in a recent interview concerning these dismissals, said:

"Many of these men present pathetic cases. With no prospect of a pension bill at this session they are literally thrown out, with little prospect of obtaining other work. Their age precludes that, but in the majority of cases their. work they have been performing righ

Average Age of Veterans.

"It also was found that the average age of those forced to resign was seventythree years. Among these, one man who had served thirty-seven years was sev enty-four years old, another with thirtytwo years of service was seventy, an eighty-one-year-old man had spent twenty-four years in the service, and two men, each seventy-seven years of age, had been twenty and fifteen years, respectively, in the post office. The young-est of the four men removed was sixty-nine years, a second was seventy-one and the other two were seventy-seven. "It seems to me it is up to Congress to try to meet this very serious situa-tion."

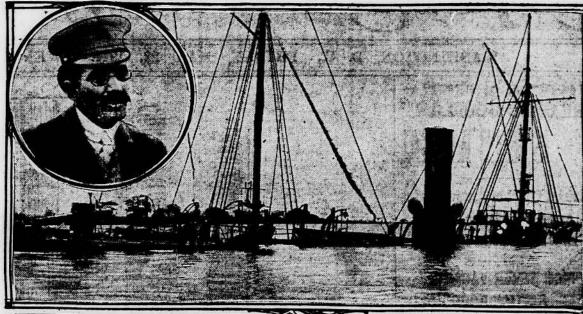
CHARGE OF GRAFT ADMITTED Seven British Army Officers and Eight Civilians Plead Guilty.

LONDON, May 22.-Pleas of guilty were handed down today by seven of the nine British army officers and all the is wage to a fund out of which the eight civilians charged in January last government pays him a pension at a with graft in connection with contracts for supplying army canteens. All the officers except Lieut. Col. Whit. All the omcers except Lieut. Col. whit-taker were connected with the quarter-master's department of the army and had risen from the ranks. The civilians ac-cused were employes of Lipton's Limited, Sentence was deferred until May 25.

COMET MAY BE 120 YEARS OLD. Theory Suggested in Regard to Wanderer Now Seen in Heavens.

That the comet moving swiftly above the northwestern horizon toward the bright star Capella may have been whirling through the universe for at least 120 years was suggested last night in a cablegram to the United States Naval Observatory here from Director Perrine of the Argentina observatory at Cordoba Mr. Perrine announced that from a Mr. Perrine announced that from a study of European observations of the comet, it appeared to have an orbit sim-ilar to that discovered in 1790 by Miss Herschel in Paris. While an accurate observation of the

like service and like responsibility brings to millions of Americans not in government employ." INCIDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE REBELS' MELLEN SHELDED VICTORY AT TAMPICO.





Lower—Rebel troops entering the city of Tampico after the federals had retreated, following the battle. Upper-The federal gunboat Vera Cruz, sunk under the orders of Gen. Zaragoza, the federal commander at Tampico. Pasuco river, to prevent her capture by the rebels. All ammunition was thrown overboard before the ship was scuttled and descrited. During the battle she kept up a raking fire on the rebel forces. Inact-Gen. Pabalo Gonzales, the rebel commander, whose forces took Tampico after a heavy battle, driving the

SUNDAY BASE BALL LEGAL IN CAPITAL, IS COURT VERDIC

(Continued from First Page.)

lic comfort, and in line with rules of con-duct which had been sanctified by the lapse of many centuries and which the entire civilized world recognizes as es-sential to the physical and moral well besential to the physical and moral well being of society.

"The prohibition of secular business on Sunday for the purpose of promoting good order and the protection of the comfort, happiness and health of the people has been so broadly and so frequently sustained that neither its constitutionality nor its propriety could well be questioned. It may be that Congress intended to reserve to itself all legislation with reference to the prohibition of labor on Sunday, but in the doubt which exists as to whether this reservation was intended, not of the commissioners for exercising this power.

Difficult to Ignore Traditions.

"It is difficult for any of us to turn his back upon traditions which have become a part of our mental attitude and moral consciousness. The past has its tremen dous influence upon us. It is well nigh impossible to disregard the touch of all

"Whatever god we may worship under bosom of the ocean, where the artificial the monotony of sea and sky, a peculiar significance still attaches to the day we know as Sunday, and I truly believe that all of us somehow feel that it is a day different from other days.'

Sunday and its observance, he con-

tinues:

'The first legal recognition of Sunday which I have been able to find was in the constitution of Constantine, about 321 A. D., after Christianity had become a state religion. Under this constitution both work and pleasure were prohibited on that day. The gates of the circus were closed and the theaters were silent. were closed and the theaters were slient. From that time to the present in every country and among every people where the Christian religion has been adopted, statutes have been enacted recognizing the day and its peculiar significance. "In England, legislation on the subject began 200 years before the Norman conquest and continues until the present time. With the reformation the statutory recognition and compulsory ob-

conquest and continues until the present time. With the reformation the statutory recognition and compulsory observance of Sunday may be said to really have commenced in English law. In the reigns of Edward VI and Elizabeth, all except necessary work was prohibited and attendance at church was made compulsory. The long parliament made even "walking vainly and profanely on that day" an offense. A statute in the time of Charles I prohibited sports or pastimes on that day. In the twenty-ninth year of Charles III a comprehensive statute on Sunday observance was enacted, parts of which are enforcible in England to this day, and it has formed the basis of much distinctly modern legislation in this country. As early as the twenty-first year of George III, any place of amusement to which admittance was charged which was open Sunday was made a disorderly house, and the advertising of such amusement was visited with heavy penalties, and as late as the year 1875 penalties were imposed under this act. It will thus be seen that from the very source from which we take our law sprung this particular character of legislation."

Interested Persons in Court.

Present in court when Justice Gould's decision was announced were Ben Minor president of the Washington Base Bal Club, Clark Griffith, manager of the club William H. Rapley, treasurer of the club, and manager of the National Theater, and host of others interested in the case. I a host of others interested in the case. It was stated that representatives of the Federal League were present, though no-body seemed to know just who they were. Notwithstanding the decision, Manager Griffith said the Nationals would not play Sunday hall at least this year. Griffith said the Nationals would not play Sunday ball, at least this year. In passing on the question of Sunday theatrical performances Justice Gould declared that the regulation which permits such performances under certain conditions and forbids them under others cannot be held otherwise than unreasonable. "What difference does it make," Justice Gould asked. "what clothes are worn by

rbids the same performance when the tors are dressed to represent the characters they are assuming is plainly an invasion of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, which, as sated, provides for 'reasonable' regulations and laws."

Commissioner Newman this afternoon

commissioner Newman this atternion said that he presumed the Commissioners would take an appeal from Justice Gould's decision. The question of what action is to be taken, however, he said, would not be determined until it has been considered at a board session.

OPPOSES SUNDAY BASE BALL. Christian Missionary Society Adopts

Resolution of Protest. Following the suggestion made by Rev. Earle Wilfley at the opening meeting, the Christian Missionary Society of Maryland, Delaware and the District of Co lumbia, at its closing session yesterday of the three-day convention held in the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, adopted a resolution condemning Sunday base

"We sincerely deplore these encroach ments on the Lord's day," read the reso lution, "and we earnestly protest against the same.
"We hereby request the Washington to

American League base ball club to abandon its intention to schedule Sunday base ball in the Nation's capital."

The church people of Washington were asked to co-operate with the society to obtain the passage of adequate laws to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath. It is the purpose of the resolution to ask the Washington club not to play Sunday ball, even in the event of the District courts deciding that it is legal to stage professional exhibitions on Sunday. rican League base day.

The session yesterday afternoon

short speeches by state workers in the missionary field. Carey E. Morgan ad-At the evening session prize banners were awarded to the Sunday school class were awarded to the Sunday school class of the Calhoun Street Church. Baltimore for Bible class work, and to the Chris-tion Endeavor class of the Vermont Ave nue Christian Church of this city for excellency in that line of church effort. The convention was closed with devo-tional services.

PATENT OFFICE LOSES AGAIN.

Decision Favoring Standard Oil Trade Mark Sustained in Appeal. The District Court of Appeals, in an

opinion by Justice Van Orsdel, sustained today the finding of Justice Gould of the District Supreme Court that the patent office was in error in its ruling that a request for a renewal of trade-mark registration is to be treated as an original application. The decision is in favor of the Standard

Oil Company of New York, which was denied an application for a renewal of tis trade mark, "White Rose," as applied to refined petroleum.

When the commissioner of patents had refused the application the company filed suit in equity for a mandatory

SENATOR BRADLEY VERY ILL. Is Reported Today to Be in Critical Condition.

Senator William O. Bradley of Ken ucky is in a critical condition at his apartments here, according to physicians attendance. The senator, who is sixty seven years old, has been in poor healt or several months, and his illness was aggravated early this month by severe injuries sustained in a fall near the apitol.

Mrs. John G. South, Senator Bradley'daughter, has been summoned to Washington from her home in Franklin, Ky, and with her husband is expected to arrive at her father's bedside late today.

COKE OVENS BLOW OUT.

Production in Connellsville, Pa. Region Is Greatly Reduced.

Region Is Greatly Reduced.

CONNELLSYILLE, Pa. May 22.—
Three thousand coke ovens in the Connellsville region were blown out in the week ended last night, according to the tables of operation as published in the Connellsville Courier. Twenty-two hundred of these were in plants owned by the British federation and the American League. dred of these were in plants owned hi the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a sub sidiary of the United States Steel Cor poration. Production throughout the region declined 17,000 tons during the Gould asked, "what clothes are worn by the performers? A regulation which says that performers? A regulation which says that performers may be given provided the performers do not wear the costumes appropriate to the parts and valling price of \$2.

Catholic Priests Offer Their Services for Army and Navy.

Seven Catholic priests have volunteered

to President Wilson to serve as chaplains in the army or navy in the event of war with Mexico. They are: Rev. James H. Maloney, Rev. J. P. Devane, Rev. Thomas L. Kelley, all of he Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John A. Toohey of Valley Falls, R. I.; Rev. David J. Moran, St. Peter, Minn.; Rev. John M. Prendergast of Bay St. Louis, Miss., and Rev. F. C. Renier of Ames, Ia.

of Ames, ia.

A number of priests previously have offered their services to the President.

VOTE ON TOLLS FINAL

Borah Warns Senate That U. S. Cannot Later Change Construction. Declaring that the real issue involved n the vote on the Panama canal tolls epeal bill was the construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, Senator Borah of daho today warned the Senate that if that measure was passed the United would never be able to retrieve its position and to assert its rights to

ama canal free of toll. "If this were a domestic question, an economic question alone," said Senator Borah, "we might now take away the free tolis and grant them later, and we would not be embarrassed. But if we do this now, we can never retrieve our position without suffering dishonor and construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty now will be considered final by this country and the nations of the world."

FIRE RUINS AUTO TRUCK.

Blaze of Unknown Origin Causes \$5,000 Damage at 1117 7th Street. Fire at 1117 7th street northwest, caused bout \$5,000 this morning. An auto truck was ruined by the fire and a horse was escued from the building after it had en scorched.

was discovered, it is stated, and nothing was found to suggest the origin of the Fire in the garage at the home of Charles J. Kappler, 133 11th street north-east, today, caused a loss of about \$1,200. While Keppler's chauffeur was cranking

The building was closed when the fire

an auto in the garage the fired, the explosion setting fire to the automobile. The machine was badly lamaged, and the flames extended to the garage, which was almost destroyed.

ADDISON LOSES ON APPEAL.

Realty Broker Declared Not Entitled to Arlington Hotel Commission. The District Court of Appeals in an

udgment of the District Supreme Court

that Arthur D. Addison, a realty broker,

is not entitled to commission on the sale of the Arlington Hotel. Mr. Addison sued for \$45,000. The lower court held against him, and this finding is affirmed on appeal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 22.-A bad stretch of road, ten miles in length, beween South Bend and Niles, Mich., in one day was transformed to one of the best gravel boulevards in this section by

the work yesterday of 750 merchants

and professional men. The bankers, law-

Business Men Build Good Road.

Mr. Folk asked Mr. Mellen if he knew what was paid for it.
"I do not know, but it was worth what New Jerusalem Church Topics. CINCINNATI, Olio, May 22.-Sunday school problems were discussed at the opening of the fourth session of the "Oh, governor," exclaimed Mr. Mellen.
"Have you not read the Bible? That
sentence is from the Scriptures."
"So this 'Prayer from the Hills,' supposed to come from the people, in reality
came from the New Haven?"

District Clerks Get Pay May 29. District employes will receive their pay Senator Simmons Back at Duties. day early this month. Senator Simmons of North Carolina,

who for the last week has been confined nome here with an attack of returned to his place on the the Senate today, apparently worse for his experience, Commissioners this morning authorized

OPPOSING \$4 CAMP FEE, **SCOUTMASTER QUITS** MORGAN, HE SAYS

C. N. Filkins, Head of Troop 43, Discusses Own Indictment at Sends Resignation to Commissioner Martin.

I. C. C. Probe of New

Haven Railroad.

Former Official Declares He Has

Been Accused of Many Things

Never Thought Of.

Charles S. Mellen, former president of

allroad, concluded his testimony before

the interstate commerce commission at

12:40 o'clock today, after four days and

ng the New Haven's financial affairs.

half of grueling interrogation concern-

In the last five minutes of his testimony

gotiations with the Grand Trunk railway

of Canada, as a result of which Mr. Mel-

in New York for alleged conspiracy. It developed from Mr. Mellen's testi-

nony that the late J. Pierpont Morgan

Trunk's transactions, which involved an

and of the Grand Trunk.

Delaware and Hudson.

ed Mr. Folk.

xchange of the New York, Ontario and Western for the entrance into New Eng-

"Did you have an opportunity to sell

Tried to Shield Morgan.

"What about the letter you wrote to

"I wrote that letter to the district at-

torney, and I did it to shield Mr. Mor

Asks for Adjournment

At the conclusion of Mr. Mellen's test!

nony Mr. Folk asked for an adjourn

to retain Mr. Mellen within call, but at

present had concluded with him. It was

his purpose, he said, to have other wit-

High Prices for Properties.

gard to the acquisition of several other

were really worth. In this indicated view Mr. Mellen acquiesced on several points. Mr. Polk's interrogations led to the acquisition of Worcester street railroad stock in Massachusetts. "I did not care," said Mr. Mellen, "to have publicity given to our negotiations

the papers in the transaction appears to be sufficient evidence that I didn't care particularly about it."

Had Strong Opposition

for the New Haven to have a bill passe

by the Massachusetts legislature. Mr.

Mellen explained that Sherman Whipple

'a strong resourceful and notably able

antagonist," was opposed to the New

"We felt that he must be gotten out of the way," said Mr. Mellen. "Mr. Whipple was a prominent democrat and was influential with the powers political in Massachusetts.

"Finally we got our bill passed through the largisture by the uprising of the

the legislature by the uprising of the

ody politic in our favor."
"Did the 'Prayers from the Hills' of the Hilltown Association have anything

ne Hilltown Association have any one of do with the enactment of that legis-

lation?"
"Yes, I think so. All prayers of that kind toward the right are efficacious."
"I want to say," continued Mr. Mellen. "that while a political tinge has been given this matter, it in no sense was a political matter or a party measure. Mr. Whipple was a democrat and Gov. Foss of Massachusetts also was a democrat."
"It made no difference to you what party was in power?"

Sought Best Umbrella.

"Well, we always tried to get under the

best umbrella," responded Mr. Mellen with a smile. "The fact is a germ was

working in the public mind in our favor

"Yes, I think I made some suggestions."
"Now that opening sentence," said Mr.
Folk. "I will lift up mine eyes to the
hills sounds very much like you."
"Oh, governor," exclaimed Mr. Mellen.

and we obtained thereby the legislation

we paid for it."
"Were you consuited about it?"

In efforts to get control of the Wor-

ester street railroad it was necessary

or the stock.

Haven in the matter.

party was in power?

we needed."

ock. The fact that you have

the district attorney at New York?" ask

the Ontario and Western stock?" asked

"Yes, to the Grand Trunk and to

Mr. Mellen was led by Chief Counsel but that it had contained no references

AFTER LONG GRUELING

CONCLUDES TESTIMONY

C. N. Filkins, scoutmaster of Troop No. 43 of the local council of the Boy Scould of America, has forwarded his resignation to Scout Commissioner E. S. Martin. to take effect June 1. At a joint meeting of Troops No. 43 and No. 21 of Takoma and Troop No. 1 of Kensington, held last night in Takoma Hall, Mr. Mikins said one reason for his resignation was the action taken by the local council in increasing the fee charged the scouts at the summer camp on the Chesapeake bay from \$3 to \$1 a week.

Too High for Many Boys.

A charge of \$4 a week will probibit the New York, New Haven and Hartford many boys from attending the camp who might be in a position to pay \$3, he said. Mr. Filkins said the camp fee has been increased, notwithstanding \$1,200 more was raised at the recent Boy Scout tag day than was raised the year before. Scout Commissioner Martin said today he had received Mr. Filkins' resignation.

Folk's interrogatories to discuss his ne- to the advance in the camp fees. to the advance in the camp rees.

He said he was surprised to learn that Mr. Flikins objected to the raise, imasmuch as he was present at a meeting of the Scoutmasters' Club December 29 last, when the recommendation of the council that a four-dollar-per-week charge he made was approved by a manimum yet. made was approved by a unanimou

Largest Troop in City.

Troop No. 43 has a membership o about sixty boys and is the largest and cil. Mr. Filkins also is scoutmaster of troop No. 1 of Kensington, Md., and still retains his position with that organiza tion. Scout Commissioner Martin said a Delaware and Hudson.'

Successor to Mr. Filkins as scoutmaster of troop No. 43 will be named within a day or so, several candidates for the po-"I had been accused of many things I never dreamed of and as a result now I am under indictment for some of them."

FROM COLLEGE OF LAW Sixteenth Annual Commencement

TEN WOMEN TO GRADUATE

of Washington Institution at Memorial Continental Hall.

Mr. Mellen said the letter was written at the instance of Lewis Cass Ledyard and E. D. Robbins.

"Who dictated it?"

"I did. It was gone over by Ledyard and Robbins. I signed it and sent it and nearly killed everybody in the office to keep Morgan's name out of it."

Mr. Mellen concluded his testimony by telling of an interview shortly afterward with J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., in which he toid him of what he had done.

"Young Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "was deeply affected and turned his back on me and looked out of the window for a few moments in order to get time to overcome his emotions. He said that his father was in bad health and could never have stood an indictment at that time." held in Memorial Continental Hall next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. At that time degrees of master of laws, bachelor of law and certificates in patent and Representative James M. Graham of

the Washington College of Law is to be

Illinois is to deliver an address. Rev. Louis Randall of the Rhode Island Avenue M. P. Church is to give the

Judge Stanton J. Peelle is to deliver the address to the graduates. The degrees and certificates will be conferred by the dean, Miss Emma M. Gillett.

Candidates for Degrees. The candidates for the degree of master of laws are Mary O'Toole, Kate Peningh Johnson, Gertrude Edia Leonard, Kathryn Sellers, Rosalie McKee Shelton, Adele Virginia Smith, Emily Alexina Spilman,

his purpose, he said, to have other witnesses, perhaps members of the board of directors of the New Haven, ready to proceed with testimony when the hearing was resumed.

It was 10:20 o'clock when the former president of the New Haven system resumed his testimony today. Mr. Mellen was asked to tell what he knew about the purchase of the Rutland road by the New Haven.

"That was a Vermont corporation operating in New York and Vermont." replied Mr. Mellen, "and is a natural extension north and west of the New Haven lines. We purchased from the New York Central one-half of its interest in the Rutland, which gave us the control." Mary E. Sweeney, Eunice Keating Warner and Elizabeth Irene Weaver Those who are to receive certificates in patent and trade mark law include Mary O'Toole, William Edgar Chapman, Walter G. Jones, John A. Tauberschmidt and

G. Holland Williams

The degree of bachelor of law is to be conferred on the following: Mary Lea Kiddoo, Herbert Blase Andrew. Sarah T. Andrew, Lillian Cox Athey. Marie Louise Bottlneau Baldwin Willia the tion. Mr. Mellen was interrogated as to the prices paid for these properties and we shares of stock, his replies bringing out the fact that the New Haven, in most instances, paid a price considerably higher than the market valuations for the holdings it acquired.

Mr. Folk's line of questioning created the inference that in his opinion the New Haven had been "held up" in many of its transactions, paying much higher prices for stock or property than they were really worth. In this indicated wis Mr. Mellen acquiesced on the stances of the following the following the fact that the New Haven had been "held up" in many of its transactions, paying much higher prices for stock or property than they were really worth. In this indicated wis Mr. Mellen acquiesced on the fact that the fact that the New Haven had been "held up" in many of its transactions, paying much higher prices for stock or property than they were really worth. In this indicated wis Mr. Mellen acquiesced on the fact that the New Haven in most inspectively. The houghtelin, Francis Albert Huston, Juliu Adam Kaiser, John Meador King, Ethe Lee Lawrence, Mary Agnes Cecilia Mc Garraghy. Donald A. Macdonald, Bess Meilton, Effie Meta Miller, Edwin A. Mooors, J. Homer Smith, Chauncey Depew Snow, Adele Minnie Stewart, Albert Temple, May Dennison Trader, Wright.

The baccalaureate sermon is for the baccalaureate sermon is for the baccalaureate sermon is for the fact that the New Haven in most inspectively. The baccalaureate sermon is for the fact that the New Haven in most inspectively. The baccalaureate sermon is for the fact that the New Haven in most inspectively. The fact that the fact that the New Haven, in most inspectively. The fact that the law in the fact that the new Haven, in most inspectively. The fact that the prices for the holding fact the fact that the law in the fact tha Edgar Chapman, Helena Tracey Doocy,

PERSECUTION OF TURKS

Ottoman Government Asks Balkan Cabinets to End Atrocities. The Turkish embassy has issued this

"The imperial Ottoman embassy has been informed that persecutions of kinds, which the populations of the ceded provinces have committed against their fellow-countrymen professing the Mohammedan religion, have caused the Oltoman government to address an urgent request to the Balkan cabinets in order to put an end to this persecution which could compel the Mussulmans to aban-

rants already has reached 300,000. To Discuss Clerks' Dismissal.

Whether the Washington Chamber of dismissal of old employes from the gov-ernment service is to be decided upon the executive committee at a meeting noon Tuesday. Fulton Gordon has at noon Tuesday. written a letter to the chamber asking that it take up the matter. Other ques-cions of importance, it is stated, also will be brought before the committee.

OOD news for fiction lovers A new serial by the Williamons. Who has not heard of "The Lightning Conductor." "The Car of Destiny," or other fascinating tales by these authors? The

"The Screen"

BY C. N. and A. M. WILLIAMSON T is sure to add to their fame. A fascinating romance of mys tery and adventure. The scenes are laid in Scotland, and the characters are American and Scottish. There's an old castle with secret chambers, where tragedy lurks and where love and heroism battle

with villainy and an unkind fate.

SEE THE NEXT

Sunday Magazine Of The SUNDAY STAR